

BOARDING AND EDUCATION.

M^r H. M. TOURNER has convenient and genteel Accommodation for BOARDING a Select Number of YOUNG GENTLEMEN, attending their Education in Edinburgh, who, by their Parents or Guardians, are recommended to his care and inspection.

Mr Tourner continues to give instructions to LADIES and GENTLEMEN in the ITALIAN, FRENCH, SPANISH, and LATIN Languages.

For particulars apply to Mr Tourner, No. 13, Leith Terrace.

ALEXANDER LAIDLAW, TIN-PLATE WORKER, Head of North Bridge Street.

RETURNS grateful acknowledgments to his Friends and the Public for past favours, and begs leave to acquaint them, that he has at present a very fine assortment of every article in the TINSMITH line, of the most approved patterns.

LAMPS and LANTERNS of the latest improvements and most elegant devices.

OILS. Has a plentiful supply of Spermaceti, Nolefoot, Rapeseed, Grease, and Seal Oil. Also Greenland Whale Oil, wholesale and retail.

BY THE RIGHT HON. THE LORD PROVOST, MAGISTRATES, AND COUNCIL, OF THE City of Edinburgh.

ALL HALLOW FAIR of this City is to begin upon Monday the 12th day of November 1798, to be continued the usual time, and to be kept and held on the LANDS of CALTON HILL.

THE LORD PROVOST AND MAGISTRATES OF EDINBURGH.

There will be exposed to SALE by public roup, within the High Council House, on Wednesday the 31st of October 1798, at one o'clock afternoon,

FIVE HUNDRED YARDS of TIMBER PIPES, four inch diameter. The Pipes will be shown at Heriot's Green Reservoir by William Lloyd, betwixt the hours of twelve and two o'clock, and Mr Hutton, superintendent of water, will inform as to particulars.

There will also be exposed to sale, A number of PIPES, fit for Fire Wood.

BY THE RIGHT HON. THE LORD PROVOST, MAGISTRATES & COUNCIL, OF THE City of Edinburgh.

THE following BRANCHES of the City of Edinburgh's COMMON GOOD are to be set from Martinmas 1798 to Martinmas 1800, by public roup, in the High Justiciary Court-house, on Wednesday the 31st of October 1798, at five o'clock afternoon,

I.—Impost on Wine, Merk per pack, and Causey Mail.

II.—The Laver, Cloth, and Flesh Market Customs.

III.—The Veal Market Customs.

IV.—The Weigh-house of Edinburgh, and Still Yard in the Grassmarket.

V.—The Poultry and Bread Market Customs.

VI.—The Fish Market Customs.

VII.—The Fruit and Green Market Customs.

VIII.—The House of Muir and Sheep Flakes.

IX.—The Meal and Corn Market Customs.

X.—The Customs of the Flesh Market of Leith.

XI.—The Pasturage of the Meadow.

XII.—The Pasturage of Burnside Links.

XIII.—The Pasturage of Caltonhill.

The conditions of roup to be seen at the Town Clerk's Office.

BY THE HONOURABLE THE MAGISTRATES OF THE CITY OF EDINBURGH.

WHEREAS, notwithstanding the Laws now in force against the Destruction of the SPAWNING FISH in the River TWEEED, from the 10th day of October to the 10th of January in each season, and the Destruction of Fry at Mill-dams, Mill-leads, &c. in the said river, and the other rivers and streams connected therewith, and by which transgressors are subject to very heavy penalties—Yet that such mischievous and illegal practices still prevail, and that great numbers of these UNWHOLESOME and UNMARKETABLE FISH are brought to this CITY, which prove very destructive to the health of the consumers, as well as the Fishing in the river in the proper season:

This is therefore intimating to all concerned, That the Magistrates are determined to enforce the laws with all rigour against such as shall be convicted of having such FISH in their possession, or selling the same in this city during the forbidden time; and a suitable REWARD will be paid to those who shall inform against transgressors, by applying at the Council Chamber.

Edinburgh, Oct. 17. 1798.

TOBACCO, AND OTHER GOODS, BY AUCTION.

By virtue of a Commission of Appraisal and Sale, issued from the High Court of Admiralty of England,

THERE will be exposed to public sale, on Friday the 26th October current, to begin at twelve o'clock noon, within the Warehouses of William Sibbald and Company, merchants, Leith, upon such conditions as will be then produced,

THE FOLLOWING GOODS—viz.

About 1800 Mats UKRAIN TOBACCO,

23 Casks ditto.

120 Casks WOOD ASHES,

98 Pieces of WAINSCOT,

740 Small ditto,—and

248 SPARS,

Being the Cargo of the Ship called the Catharina Elizabeth Swart, Ebbe Klauson Mulder master, lately taken by his Majesty's frigate Iris, George Brisse, Esq. Commander, and Lord Hood Armed ship, John Lamour, Esq. commander.

Catalogues will be issued at the counting-house of William Sibbald and Company, and the cargo may be viewed any day in the week of sale.

ROBT. JOP, Commissioner.

HERRING BARRELS AND PORTER HOGSHEADS.

To be sold by public auction, on Monday the 29th current, about Four Hundred HERRING BARRELS, and Thirty PORTER HOGSHEADS, on board the Avon, Capt. Baxter, at the dock-yard of Menzies and Goalden, Leith.

Oct. 22. 1798. Not to be repeated.

TO LET FURNISHED,

A HOUSE, the North Side of HILL STREET, New Town, Edinburgh.

For particulars enquire at No. 7. Hill Street.

TO LET,

A NEAT FURNISHED HOUSE, with Coach-house and Stables, in CHARLOTTE SQUARE, New Edinburgh.

For particulars apply to Mr Lamb, upholsterer.

TO BE SOLD BY PUBLIC ROUP,

Within the Royal Exchange Coffee-house, Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 31st day of October current, between the hours of two and three afternoon,

THE LANDS of DRUMCROSS-HALL, with the Teinds thereof, lying in the parish of Bathgate and shire of Linlithgow.

These lands consist of 201 acres mostly arable, and are let at present, including kail, &c. at 140l. The tenant pays all the public burdens.

The tenant is besides bound to inclose the whole lands with planting, which, at the end of the lease, must be of very considerable value.

The lands hold of the Crown, and, with the superiority of other lands to be also sold, afford a frechold qualification in the county.

It is understood that there is coal in the property, and the intended canal will run in the immediate vicinity.

Apply to James Gibson, W. S. who has power to conclude a private bargain.

This Day is Published, By DELL & BRADFUTE, J. DICKSON, and W. CREECH, In one volume 8vo, price 20s. 6d. in boards.

THE NEW ANNUAL REGISTER, OR GENERAL REPOSITORY OF HISTORY, POLITICS, AND LITERATURE, FOR THE YEAR 1797.

To which is prefixed, the History of Knowledge, Learning, and Taste, in Great Britain, during the reign of Charles II. Part I.

London, printed for G. G. & J. Robinson, Paternoster-row. Where also may be had, COMPLETE SETS, in 18 vols. or any Volume separate.

DEFENCE OF THE COUNTRY. Subscriptions in the Parish of Forfar, beside 205l. 18s. already published.

John Watt, Esq. Pro- vost L 10 10 0

John Ritchie, Esq. 10 10 0

David Watt 5 0 0

Andrew Binny 1 10 0

John Watt 1 10 0

David Mann 1 10 0

James Walker 1 10 0

David Adam 1 10 0

David Webster 1 10 0

John Hunter 1 10 0

John Binny 1 10 0

David Little 1 10 0

James Wood 10 0 6

Patrick Whyte 10 0 6

David Macie 10 0 6

James Clark 10 0 6

Alexander Eaton 10 0 6

David Rodger 10 0 6

Patrick Shadden 10 0 6

John Low 10 0 6

Alexander Fleming 10 0 6

William Reid 10 0 6

William Lyon 10 0 6

John Dickson 10 0 6

Andrew Neave 10 0 6

William Butchart 10 0 6

William Laird 10 0 6

Alexander Watt 10 0 6

Alexander Duthie 10 0 6

James Neave, tailor 10 0 6

J. Eplin, Carseburn 10 0 6

Th. Watt, weaver 10 0 6

Th. Ferrier, mason 10 0 6

D. Fleming, plasterer 10 0 6

Andrew Binny 10 0 6

John Binny 10 0 6

James Scott, jun. 10 0 6

John Don 10 0 6

Alexander Yeoman 10 0 6

William Ritchie 10 0 6

Peter Rankine, Esq. 10 0 6

Wm. Butchart, mer- chant 10 0 6

Samuel Ritchie 10 0 6

Pet. Thornton, mer- chant 10 0 6

David Brown 10 0 6

Andrew Laing 10 0 6

John Ramsay 10 0 6

John Finlay 10 0 6

Ja. Murray and Son 10 0 6

Alexander Macmah 10 0 6

Joseph Roberts 10 0 6

Alexander Milne 10 0 6

Alexander Hood 10 0 6

David Donald 10 0 6

James Irons 10 0 6

Andrew Whyte 10 0 6

David Mair 10 0 6

Andrew Johnston 10 0 6

James Johnston 10 0 6

Robert Anderson 10 0 6

John Samson 10 0 6

Peter Masterton 10 0 6

David Kerr 10 0 6

James Cuthbert 10 0 6

Alexander Milne 10 0 6

William Donald 10 0 6

David Veoman 10 0 6

David Smith 10 0 6

City of Forfar 10 10 0

Patrick Carnegie, Esq. 10 0 0

of Lour 10 0 0

David Beath 10 0 0

John Donald, Auch- terfor 10 0 0

David Donald, there 10 0 0

Alexander Shepherd 10 0 0

Alex. Hutton, there 10 0 0

Ja. Hutton, there 10 0 0

Wm. Hutton, there 10 0 0

Helen Man, there 10 0 0

Isabel Donald, there 10 0 0

Mar. Donald, there 10 0 0

Agnes Will, there 10 0 0

Jean Donald, there 10 0 0

Charles Nicol, Kings- mair 10 0 0

Da. Donald, servant 10 0 0

James Donald, Auch- terfor 10 0 0

Isobel Donald, there 10 0 0

Helen Webster 10 0 0

Elizabeth Wilkie 10 0 0

David Craig 10 0 0

Walter Wilkie 10 0 0

James Cargil, Auch- terfor 10 0 0

William Cargil 10 0 0

Da. Hill, Carseburn 10 0 0

Alex. Steel, there 10 0 0

Alex. Torbet, Kings- mair 10 0 0

Robert Mann, Mid- dle 10 0 0

John Airth, there 10 0 0

John Robert, Clerks- brigis 10 0 0

James Smith, there 10 0 0

Alexander Milne 10 0 0

Ja. Gray, Mid-dod 10 0 0

David Archer 10 0 0

Charles Bany, Clerks- brigis 10 0 0

Da. Dickson, there 10 0 0

William Beath 10 0 0

James Peter, jun. 10 0 0

David Peter 10 0 0

Alexander Smith 10 0 0

James Stewart 10 0 0

David Wood 10 0 0

James Lawson 10 0 0

Donald Grant 10 0 0

Robert Stirling 10 0 0

David Ruhard 10 0 0

William Laird 10 0 0

FIFTEEN GUINEAS REWARD, TO ANY WATCH-MAKER who has or has had a TIME-KEEPER, made by ARNOLD, in February 1793. Whoever has the above Time-keeper in their possession, by bringing it to the Printer of this Paper, so as the reality thereof can be ascertained, shall be entitled to the reward.

CANDLES WANTED. Barrack-Office, Edinburgh, Oct. 20. 1798.

PROPOSALS will be received by Colonel ALEXANDER BAILEY, Assistant Barrack-Master-General, for supplying the Troops in the under-mentioned Barracks in North Britain with CANDLES from 24th December next to 24th December 1799.—No offers will be attended to which are not lodged in this Office on or before the 20th November next; and the offers must specify the following kinds—Moulds, Dip-Cotton, and best Tallow, with the price per stone, of 16 pounds, delivered into the respective Barracks free of all expence whatever.

Edinburgh Castle, Stirling Castle, Paisley, Blackness Castle, Hamilton, Aberdeen, Dunbarton Castle, Perth, and Duthope Castle, Ayr, Leith Fort, and Dundee.

A SCHOOLMASTER WANTED. WANTED immediately, at PATHHEAD, a SCHOOL-MASTER, qualified to teach the English Language properly, Writing, Arithmetic, Book-keeping, and Latin.—As the place is very populous, an attentive Master may have a School that will produce above Fifty Pounds per annum, besides a good School-house and Dwelling-house above it, with an annuity for keeping a Sunday Evening School.

Persons applying will address to William Wylie, smith, Pathhead, by Kirkcaldy. And those who apply must produce proper certificates.—Not to be repeated.

ALE LICENSES. STAMP-OFFICE, EDINBURGH, OCT. 24. 1798.

WHEREAS the time now approaches for taking out STAMPED LICENSES for retailing ALE, BEER, or other Excisable LIQUORS within the Royal Burghs, Shires, and Stewartries: These are therefore intimating to all such persons who are retailers as aforesaid, That, if they do not take out their Licenses within the respective days appointed by the act of Parliament, they will be prosecuted as the law directs, for the several penalties enacted in the statutes in that case made and provided.

The Clerks of the Peace, and Clerks of Royal Burghs, are also required to transmit to the Collector of Stamp-duties at Edinburgh, on or before the 1st of December next, certified lists of the persons licensed in terms of law, and such as neglect to do so will be prosecuted for the statutory penalty of 10l. Sterling.

The statute 32d of his present Majesty, cap. ix. enacts—That from and after the 10th October 1793, it shall not be lawful for any person or persons whatever, by virtue of any license or licenses granted, or to be granted, by any of the Commissioners or Officers of Excise, for the sale of Foreign Wines of British made Wines, or Sweets, by retail, to sell the same by retail, to be drunk in his, her, or their house, or houses, or place thereto adjoining or belonging, except such person or persons only to whom a license shall have been granted by Justices of the Peace, or other Officers, to sell Ale, Beer, and other Liquors, in the same house or houses respectively.

GEORGE BUCHAN, Solicitor.

THE HOOPING-COUGH. BEING at this time very prevalent in Leith, and the neighbourhood, and having caused the loss of many of the uncommon and extraordinary virtues of WALSH'S ANTI-PERTUSSIS, a Medicine of unparalleled efficacy in the above complaint; as also for the relief and cure of bad Coughs, Catarrhs, Asthmas, Sore Throats, Spitting of Blood, approaching Consumptions, &c.

Chetwynd Park, October 7.

"Mrs L. is happy to inform Mr WALSH, his medicine for the Hooping Cough has restored her two children. The youngest, an infant one year old, had the disorder very severely, but has gradually recovered since she first took the Anti-pertussis: It is now reduced to the last spasm. Begs he will send her another 12s. bottle, as she wishes to give it them some time longer, directed to Mrs L. Chetwynd Park, Newport, Shropshire.—By permission of Mrs L. the original may be seen.

The proprietor herewith subjoins the names of other persons high in respectability, who have experienced the wonderful effects of his medicine:—

Mrs Anderson, Edinburgh, Mr Newton, Stafford, Lady Lilford, Sir Benjamin Tebbe, Lady St John, Count Danc, Norton Street, Lady Gray, Mr Justice Collick, Lady Charles Spencer, General Garth, Lady Saxton, Gen. Osborn, Lincolnshire, Lady Vernon, Putney, Captain Madden, Lady of P. Thellusson, Esq. M.P. C. Dickenson, Blackheath.

Prepared by R. WALSH, Catharine Street, and sold whole- sale by R. Shaw, 38, Strand, to whom all orders must be ad- dressed; retail by Mr SCOTT, Edinburgh; A. McDonald, Glasgow, and by one vendor in every town. Where also may be had, his elegant and much esteemed Medicated Lozenges of Coltsfoot, equal, if not superior to most of the celebrated cold medicines, for recent Coughs and Complaints of the Breast.—Each bottle and box are signed "R. Walsh."

FARMS IN MID LOTHIAN TO LET. To be Let, and entered to at Martinmas 1799.

THE Following LANDS and FARMS, lying in the parish of Inveresk, and county of Edinburgh—viz.

I.—MANSIONS MAINS, as presently possessed by Mr Ma- thew Gray, and consisting of about 70 acres or rich arable ground.

II.—EINKIE MAINS, as presently possessed by James Watson, and consisting of about 50 acres of exceeding good arable ground.

These farms are pleasantly situated, within a mile of the town of Musselburgh, and are all inclosed and subdivided.

To be Let, for 19 years from Martinmas 1798,

TEN ACRES in the Fields of Inveresk, as presently pos- sessed by John McMillan, and EIGHT ACRES in said Fields, as possessed by John Kirkwood.

These lands are of a good quality, and will be let either se- parately or together.

John Grieve, at Inveresk, will shew the lands, and offers, in writing, may be given in either to him, or to Mr Walker, W. S. George Street.

LANDS IN PERTSHIRE TO BE SOLD. To be Sold, by public voluntary roup, within the house of John Crockett, winter in Coupar Angus, upon Thursday the 1st November next, betwixt the hours of twelve noon and one afternoon,

THE MIDDLE DIVISION of the LANDS of BARD- MONY, on the north of the Water of Isla, that be- longed to William Ireland, feuer in Bardmony, containing 61 acres of good infield and haugh land, or thereby, as presently possessed by John Duncan, and others, lying in the parish of Aylth and county of Perth.

These lands are pleasantly situated on the north bank of the Isla, within three miles of Cupar Angus, and fifteen of the parts of Dundee and Perth; they may be entered to at Whit- sunday next, when the present lease expires; and for the en- couragement of a purchaser, a considerable part of the price will be allowed to remain in his hands, to answer an annuity affecting them.

The progress of writs and articles of roup may be seen by applying to John Adamson, writer in Edinburgh, or Ed- ward Warden, writer in Coupar Angus, to either of whom intended offerers may apply for further information.

—TO THE PUBLIC.—GEORGE MILLER and GEORGE GRAHAM hereby intimate, That ROBERT RUTHERFORD is still a Partner in the House of GEORGE MILLER and Co. Merchants, Kirkcaldy;—and they take this opportunity of cautioning their Friends against the invidious advertisement which has ap- peared in his name, the intent of which must be evident, as it is inserted during the dependence of an action, the issue of which is still unknown.

WOOD FOR SALE AT DENOVAN, IN STRICKSHIRE. There will be Sold by public roup, on Monday the 19th November next, at DENOVAN, within three miles of Falkirk, and four of Carronsburgh.

A Large Assortment of ELM, OAK, ASH, BEECH, FIR, and other kinds of WOOD, chiefly full-grown. The sale will begin at ten o'clock forenoon.

October 20. 1798.

N. B.—In the course of the same month there will also be a considerable Sale of Growing Timber at Hangingshaw, near Selkirk; and in the month of January at Alva, near Alloa.

TO LET. THE DWELLING-HOUSE, containing a Cellar, Vault, and Garden, all as lately possessed by the de- ceased James Rennie, jun. merchant in Leith, will be LET for eleven years and a half, from and after Martinmas next.

The premises lie in the most central situation in South Leith, are particularly well adapted for carrying on the Wine or Spirit Trade, or both, having a

COUNTY OF EDINBURGH. ALE LICENSES.

THE Justices of the Peace of the shire of Edinburgh are requested to meet in the High Justiciary Court Room, upon the 1st day of November next, at 12 o'clock noon, in order to consider the claims that may be lodged for new Dealers, and the objections against persons formerly licensed.

N. B. It is requested the whole Deputy Lieutenants will attend.



OCTOBER 20.

Mr Pitt gave a grand dinner yesterday, at his seat at Holwood, to several members of Administration.

Sir Wm. Scott is appointed Judge of the High Court of Admiralty, on the resignation of Sir James Marriott and Dr Nicholl his Majesty's Advocate General, vice Sir William Scott.

Accounts have been received at the Admiralty, of the Leander, of 50 guns, having been carried into Corfu, by a French line of battle ship.

Friday, dispatches were received from Gibraltar. The 28th and 37th regiments of foot were under orders of embarkation for the East Indies, the ships which were to convey them being every hour expected. They learnt that they were to go immediately to Madras without touching at the Cape of Good Hope.

The monthly overland express from India arrived at the India House yesterday afternoon. It is understood to have brought intelligence from Constantinople of the army of Buonaparte, in Egypt, being in a very wretched and reduced state; and that the Ottoman Porte continued to make the most formidable preparations to exterminate the whole invading force.

The East India fleet, just arrived, brings home goods, &c. to the value of five millions Sterling.

We are extremely sorry to learn the death of Captain Waller, of his Majesty's ship Saturn, as he was walking the quarter-deck. This ship is on the Irish station.

The dispatches for Buonaparte, captured in the passage from Toulon to Alexandria, are said, in the communication from Earl St Vincent's fleet, to be of the highest importance. They have not yet reached this country.

The dispatches had been thrown into the sea, but were saved by the intrepidity and promptness of two British seamen, who leaped overboard and seized hold of them as they were sinking.

Two of the sailors who were blown up in L'Orient, are said to have been taken up by the boats of the Culloden, which was at the time of the event near two miles from where L'Orient was stationed. They were not, it is said, materially hurt.

By the Hamburg mail, a complete copy of the note of the French Plenipotentiaries at Rastadt, of the 3d inst. came to hand. The introductory part contains the following extraordinary passage—"The Directory gives an additional proof of its earnest desire of peace, by consenting to the restitution of the territories of Kehl and Cassel, at a time when a temporary disaster has but served to increase in an hundred fold degree the energy and strength of the French nation."

The late Grand Vizir Mahomet Pacha has been banished to the Isle of Scio (the ancient Chios) in the Archipelago. He was much attached to the French, and by his partiality towards them, gave offence to other powers. The late Caimakan, or Deputy of the Grand Vizir, has likewise been banished; and the Mufi degraded from his dignity, for having been closely connected with those two officers.

The new Grand Vizir, Jusuff Pacha, late Governor of the city of Erzerum, and the banks of the Euphrates, is no friend to the French, and has long since declared against their principles. He is not expected to arrive at Constantinople in less than four weeks, as the place of his residence is 600 leagues distant. The Caimakan, or Deputy of Jusuff Pacha, is considered as a very active discerning man, and is likewise no friend to the French. In all the inferior offices, changes have also been made, conformably to the new system, and all the partizans of the late Grand Vizir have been dismissed.

The Katscheriff, or Cabinet Letter of the Grand Seigneur to the newly appointed Caimakan Mustapha Bey, which is here considered as a declaration of war against France (the same that has been already published from the French and German papers) was formally published on the 5th inst. and sent round to all the Foreign Ministers, and by extraordinary couriers to all the Governors of the Provinces.

The Russian fleet from the Black Sea, which failed through the Canal and the Dardanelles, consists of twelve fail of the line and six frigates, and is commanded by Vice Admiral Ushakov.

After various conferences between the Russian Ambassador, General Tamara, the English Minister, Mr Spencer Smith, and the Reis Effendi, a Rear-Admiral was sent off in a brig to Sebastopol, with orders for ten ships of war immediately to put to sea to join the Russians, and proceed on a great expedition. The Ottoman fleet, consisting of sixteen ships of the line and several frigates, will take troops on board, and join the Russians in the Mediterranean.

It is believed that this expedition will be directed against Egypt.

The Grand Seigneur has sent an Aigrette (a feather set with brilliants) of great value, to Admiral Nelson; and made very considerable presents to the English Ambassador, and all the persons of his legation. Every Dragoman or Interpreter has received one thousand ducats.

Admiral Ushakov, and all the officers of his fleet, have likewise received presents; the Admiral has a rich snuff box and 2500 ducats.

A French brig, carrying dispatches from Buonaparte, has been taken by a Turkish frigate. The dispatches have been brought here, and their contents communicated to the Russian and English Ministers.

When the hotel of the French Ambassador was searched by order of our Government, there were found in it thirty-seven pieces of artillery, and a great quantity of arms and ammunition, which circumstance has tended greatly to incense the Porte against the French.

VIENNA, SEPT. 29.

The latest accounts from Egypt, by the way of Constantinople, bring little that is new, but mention that the situation of Buonaparte was very unfavourable;

as an army of from 60 to 70,000 men was collected round him, to oppose his progress.

From Florence of the 21st ult. a letter says, "An express is just now arrived from the Viceroy of Palermo, bringing an account of the Maltese having made themselves masters of all the forts except one, which it was thought could not long hold out. From the batteries the Maltese had sunk the William Tell and the two frigates which escaped from Bequiere, and had hoisted Neapolitan colours. The whole island was in the utmost want of provisions. The insurgents had cut off the only supply of water which the French had in their fortrefs, and it was supposed to be impossible for them to hold out for any length of time."

CISALPINE REPUBLIC.

Lucian Buonaparte, the brother of the General, has addressed a letter to his colleagues, the representatives Stevenotte, Defaix, and Dethier, the editors of the Journal *Le Correspondance des Representants du Peuple*, in which he comments with much severity on the conduct of the Directory towards the Cisalpine Republic, in the late Revolution. The following are some of his observations on the subject:

"It may be asked, if it is for economy and from love to the Constitution, that the Legislative Body is subjected to adjournments of several months, and that its sittings are reduced to the rate of one in two days?"

"Thus the legislative authority is only exercised during a small portion of the year, while the executive power is continually watching and increasing."

"Is it for economy, that the guards of the representatives of the people are taken from the army, and therefore entirely at the disposition of the Directory? Is it for the sake of economy that the Directory have the appointment of all military ranks, down to that of Captain; that it has the proposing of laws of urgency; and that the members who go out of its body have the right of sitting in the Council of Ancients—that is to say, that they represent the people without having obtained their suffrage, and that upon ceasing to be Directors they do not cease to be inviolable?—Is the annihilated liberty of the press also a source of economy? or, rather let me ask, Does not the right of limiting the press, which the Directory has obtained, place the Government entirely out of the reach of public opinion?"

"Now, when this monstrous Constitution, which reduces the representative system to nothing, and which makes the Cisalpine Directory all powerful, is called by the agents of the French Directory, an improvement of the constitution of the 3d year, is it surprising that changes of the French Constitution should be feared, and improper designs suspected to lurk somewhere?"

"To conclude, hear my profession of faith on this subject:

"The French Directory has exceeded its powers in changing, of its own accord, the Cisalpine Constitution; for if it had the right to make these changes yesterday, it has the right to repeat them to-day, and to give a king or triumvir to that part of Italy. It has then exceeded its powers."

"But I believe that its intentions were pure: the recal of Trouve convinces me of this, and dissipates my fears. It is our duty to remedy an evil when it can be remedied; but nothing remains for us now but to forget this unfortunate event. It is one day more to be added to the disastrous days which have occasionally fulfilled the glorious years of the Revolution."

CALCUTTA, MARCH 6.

Yesterday, at a very numerous and respectable meeting of the British inhabitants of Calcutta, convened by a public notice from the High Sheriff, at the request of many of the principal Gentlemen of the settlement, for the purpose of preparing an address, to be presented to the Honourable Sir John Shore, Bart. Governor General, previous to his departure for Europe.

The High Sheriff being called to the chair, and having explained the object of the meeting,

Mr Briffow rose, and in a short and appropriate speech, offered a just tribute to the eminent qualifications and private virtues of the Governor General, and proposed that an address, conformable to the sentiments which he had expressed, should be presented to Sir John Shore previous to his departure, explaining at the same time, that circumstances did not admit of a longer notification of the meeting to the British inhabitants of the settlement.

The resolution moved by Mr Briffow being then read by him, and seconded by Mr Graham, was presented to the chair in the following words:—

Resolved, that an address be presented to the Honourable Sir John Shore, Bart. Governor General, now about to return to Europe, expressive of our high respect for his character, and our sense of his able and upright administration, and that a Committee be appointed for the purpose of preparing such address.

The foregoing resolution being read and put from the chair, was unanimously agreed to.

Mr Buller then moved, that the Committee consist of the following Gentlemen, viz.

Mess. GRAHAM, BRISTOW, BROOKE, BURROUGHS, VANDERHEYDEN, BARLOW, LAIRD, Gen. DEARE, And Mr FAIRLIE.

Which being seconded by Mr Hatch, and being also unanimously voted; Mr Buller's name on the motion of Mr Burroughs, seconded by Mr Vanderheyden, was added to those of the Committee.

The Committee having retired for a short time, returned to the meeting with the following address, which being read first by Mr Briffow, and afterwards by the Sheriff, was unanimously agreed to:—

TO THE HON. SIR JOHN SHORE, BART. Governor General, &c. &c. &c.

HONOURABLE SIR, We, the British inhabitants of Calcutta, understanding that you are shortly about to relinquish the important station, which you have so long held so much to your own honour, and to the advantage of the nation, cannot suffer you to depart without expressing our high respect for your character, and our sincere concern for the loss of a Governor, who, aided by the lights of a superior understanding, and a long experience of the affairs of this country, has made justice, moderation, and an inflexible integrity, the invariable guides of his conduct.

We request, Honourable Sir, that you will accept our earnest wishes for your complete restoration to health, and for the long enjoyment of domestic happiness, which you are no less calculated to promote by your private virtues, than you are the interests of your country by your talents and qualifications for public life.

We have the honour to be, with the highest respect and esteem,

HONOURABLE SIR,

Your most obedient, and most faithful servants.

Mr Briffow being then called to the chair, the thanks of the meeting were unanimously voted to the Sheriff, for his obliging compliance with the requisition which had been presented to him, and for his polite and proper conduct in the chair.

The Committee having attended the Levee this morning, presented the address to the Governor General, to which he returned the following answer:

GENTLEMEN, From the high estimation in which I have ever held the public opinion, I cannot but feel the most sensible gratification, at the favourable expression of it towards me, in the address which I have now the honour to receive from you.

Whilst I return my sincerest acknowledgments for the honourable testimony of your approbation of my conduct, I am happy in the opportunity afforded me of expressing my respect, esteem, and affection for a society, in which I have passed so many years, and an assurance that I shall ever retain the warmest interest in its prosperity, and an anxious desire to promote it.

I offer you, Gentlemen, individually and collectively, my best wishes; and whatever portion of happiness may attend my future life, I shall consider the address with which you have this day honoured me, as essentially contributing to it.

THIS DAY'S POST.

LONDON—October 22.

The Hamburg mail due yesterday, has not arrived. This morning arrived a mail from Jamaica, brought to Falmouth by the Grantham Packet in 7 weeks.

Vice Admiral Sir Allan Gardner left Plymouth on Friday last, with five fail of the line and four frigates, to join the Channel fleet. They consist of the Royal Sovereign, of 110 guns, Vice Ad. Sir A. Gardner, Capt. W. Bedford; Neptune, 98, Capt. Sir E. Gower—Glory, 98, Capt. Jas. Brine—Pompee, 80, Capt. J. Valhon—Ramilies, 74, Capt. B. S. Rowley—Boadicea, 38, Capt. R. G. Keates—Phaeton, 38, Capt. Hon. R. Stopford—Stag, 32, Capt. J. S. Yorke—Megera, 14, Capt. G. White.

We are concerned to find, by letters from Vienna, that his Royal Highness Prince Augustus was seized there on the 27th ult. with a fit of illness, when he was on the point of proceeding to Berlin, and from thence to the Russian army.

PRAYER AND THANKSGIVING. The following form of prayer and thanksgiving for the late signal naval victory, was used yesterday, and is to be repeated on the two following Sundays, in all churches and chapels throughout Great Britain.

O! Almighty God, the Sovereign Ruler of all the world, in whose hands is power and might, which thou has vouchsafed to the fleet of thy servant, our Sovereign, in distant seas, we offer thee, as we are most bound, thanks and praise—for of thee alone cometh both counsel and strength for the fight. Thou alone givest victory unto Kings, and deliverest thy servants from the peril of the sword.

We beseech thee, give us grace to improve this, and all thy great mercies to thy glory, the advancement of thy Gospel, the honour of our Sovereign, and as far as we may, to keep alive in our hearts, and in the hearts of our people, a holy and reverent fear of offending thee, such reliance on thy help in time of need, as may daily appear in the conformity of our lives to the doctrine of our Lord and Saviour, Jesus Christ; to whom with thee, O Father, and the, O Holy Ghost, three Persons, and one only God, be all honour and glory, world without end. Amen.

Yesterday we received the Paris papers to the 17th instant.

They contain official intelligence of the evacuation of St Domingo by the British troops.—This event is stated to have taken place about the middle of August last.

Though the language of peace still prevails at Rastadt, the French Directory are making active and vigorous preparations for war. The Generals are repairing to their posts—Jourdan is to command on the Rhine—Joubert is gone to Italy, Brune to Holland, and Schawenburgh to Malta.

The appointment of General Jourdan has given great satisfaction to the Republican party, of which Lucian Buonaparte, and the editors of the *Correspondance*, are the most zealous and distinguished adherents.

The circumstance of General Jourdan having resigned his seat in the Legislature, and the various dispositions made by the French Government, give reason to apprehend the renewal of hostilities on the Continent.

According to the French papers, the Anacreon brig has arrived with James Napper Tandy at Dunkirk.

FRANCE.

PARIS, October 14.

Letters directly from the army of Egypt are said to have been received. They announce the triumphant march of the French into Syria; the considerable increase of their force by the accession of the natives, and their progress towards the Persian Gulf, where they hope to find a squadron, which has been for some time awaiting them; and which left France for that purpose. Others say that Buonaparte will not lose sight of Europe, in case Turkey should be precipitated into a war by its ancient enemies the Russians, assisted by the intrigues of the British Cabinet.

COUNCIL OF FIVE HUNDRED.

OCTOBER 13.

The following letter from General Jourdan was read:—

"Appointed a Member of the Legislative Body by the confidence of my fellow citizens, I soon felt how unequal I was to the discharge of such important functions. Nevertheless, encouraged by your indulgence to enter the legislative career, I flattered myself that by my application to its duties, and by a sincere love of liberty, and a love for the Constitution of the year three, I should fulfil the wishes of my constituents. The Executive Directory have apprised you of our political situation; you are determined to make war to compel our enemies to accept peace, and for this purpose you have ordered a levy of 200,000 men. In circumstances so important, I thought that I could be of more service to my country in the army than in the senate. I resign therefore into your hands the character of representative of the people. I hope that you will consider this step as a new proof of my attachment to the Republic, and my devotion to its service."

LUCIAN BUONAPARTE.—We lose an estimable col-

league, and our first feeling is regret; but this sentiment must soon give way to a more sublime idea. Let us for the camp that Jordan quits the tribune. Let the author of the law with regard to military conscription, again become the conqueror of Fleurus. Let him depart then, followed by the effluvia of every republic! Let him go to gather new laurels! Our enemies have calculated upon our internal divisions; but while the defenders of their country render themselves illustrious by fresh triumphs, we shall here defend the republican constitution, and cultivate a salutary union between the two powers. United in strength and in aim, we shall convince them that they can have no hope but in tranquillity; no safety, but in the peace which we have generously offered.

The Council accepted the resignation, and ordered the letter of Jourdan to be inserted in the journals, and the speech of Lucian Buonaparte to be printed.

ARMY IN EGYPT.

Extract of a Letter from Citizen J. P. Champy, to a Member of the Council of Elders.

Alexandria, Thursday 15, August.

We left Malta the 29th Prairial, 17th June, and on the 12th Messidor, 30th July, we were in sight of Egypt. That same evening, Buonaparte landed two leagues from this place, with 6000 men. At break of day, he marched to attack this city, which he took after a brisk fire of musketry, which continued even in the streets.

Kleber and Menou are cured of their wounds. After taking four days to arrange his general plan, the army took the road to Rosetta, through the delta, and arrived there without meeting with any resistance. They next proceeded along the Banks of the Nile, accompanied by a flotilla of armed boats, and half way to Cairo it was attacked by a party of Mamelouks, which they routed, taking eight pieces of cannon, tents, and baggage.

Since that time we have had no news of them, and our uneasiness is the greater. As 22 days have elapsed since the departure of Buonaparte, no courier could pass, as the country is so much infested by the Arabs, who advance to the very gates of the city; they kill the stragglers belonging to the army, and those who venture into the country. Some of our young men, however, got off with being beaten, robbed, and sent back naked, after being submitted to the pleasures of the border.

Yesterday a boat arrived at last from Rosetta, with a letter from General Menou, who commands there. It brings the intelligence to General Kleber, who remained here, that the Beys entrenched near Cairo were completely beaten; that a redoubt, mounted with thirty pieces of cannon, was carried at the point of the bayonet; that the Mamelouks were partly cut in pieces, partly drowned, and that the rest had fled into Syria, that the inhabitants of Cairo came out to meet the General, who entered that place on the 4th of the month (22d July.)

The powder manufactured at Alexandria costs only 75 centimes the pound, but it is very bad.

P. S. I waited the expected departure of a vessel for France, but the English have defeated our fleet, and destroyed all means of communication. I send this letter to one of the victims of this disastrous event. He promised to put it in the post office, the first place where the English ship should land.

CORN EXCHANGE, OCT. 22.

The supply of wheat being small to-day, fine samples are off at full as high prices as last week, notwithstanding that it is 2s per bush cheaper.

Being low in stock of barley, and the market only few, prices recovered all they lost on Friday. Most, however, still continues dull.

English Wheat, s. d. o. Malt, s. d. o.
Effra, 43 46 0
Barley, 27 29 0
Fine New, 30 0
Fine Flour, 43 45 0

This day (Oct. 22.) at twelve o'clock, 3 per cent. less, 124

IRISH STATE LOTTERY

Begins drawing on Monday the 19th November 1798.

THE TICKETS ARE SOLD.

And Divided into HALF, FOURTH, EIGHTH, and SIXTEENTH SHARES.

BY JOHN WHITE AND CO.

At their Licensed State Lottery Office, OPPOSITE TO THE TOWN CHURCH, EDINBURGH.

Where, No. 19, 98, the first drawn Ticket in the last Lottery, entitled to ONE THOUSAND POUNDS.

Was Sold in One Fourth, Two Eighths, and Eight Sixteenths.

And in former Lotteries, Two of L. 5,000 | Seven of L. 1,000 | Three of L. 2,000 | Nine of L. 500

*TICKETS AND SHARES, FOR THE BRITISH STATE LOTTERY, Which begins drawing the 11th February, are also selling in variety of Numbers.

* J. WHITE & Co. recommend purchasing early: Tickets having already advanced, and are likely to be much higher.

* Commissions with Cash, or Bills at a short date, executed on same terms as if personally present.

Schemes gratis.—Letters, post paid, duly answered.

In the Press, and on Tuesday next will be Published, Handsomely Printed, in 3 vols. Royal 12mo, and illustrated with beautiful Engravings, from Original Designs, Price 12s. 6d. in boards, or 15s. bound.

THE WORKS OF DON FRANCISCO DE QUEVEDO; Translated from the Spanish, and containing,

1. The Life of Quevedo, with Critical Observations on his Writings.
2. His Seven Visions, viz. of Alguazil Death and her Empire, the Last Judgment, Loving Poets, the World, Hell, and Hell Reformed.
3. Curious History of the Night Adventurer.
4. Life of Paul the Spanish Barber, in two books.
5. Fortune in her Wits.
6. Proclamation by Old Father Time.
7. A Treatise of all things whatsoever, past, present, and to come.
8. Letters on several occasions.

Edinburgh, printed for MUNDRELL & SON; and sold in London by J. WRIGHT, Piccadilly.

Caledonian Mercury.

EDINBURGH—OCTOBER 25.

In the preceding column, our readers will find a Gazette Extraordinary, announcing the victory of Sir J. B. WARREN over the French fleet on the coast of Ireland. In the following columns we have inserted several particulars respecting the action. The French papers state, there were 3600 troops on board.

It is reported that the Russian fleet has arrived on the coast of Egypt with troops destined for an attack upon Alexandria.

This day, being the Anniversary of his Majesty's Accession, is observed as a holiday at all the Banks and public offices.

This image shows a blank, aged, cream-colored page, likely an endpaper or flyleaf of a book. The paper has a textured appearance with visible creases, discoloration, and a dark vertical strip along the right edge, possibly indicating the binding or a shadow from the scanning process. There is no text or other markings on the page.

WAR OFFICE, October 16.

Royal Regiment of Horse Guards—Cornet John Butcher, from the 11th light dragoons, to be Cornet, by purchase, vice Loring, promoted.

1st Regiment of Dragoon Guards—Lieutenant Weston Haines, from the 5th foot, to be Lieutenant, vice Sloper, who exchanges.

4th Regiment of Dragoons—Brevet-Major Captain-Lieutenant Hugh Leighton to be Captain of a troop, by purchase, vice Wilson, who exchanges. Lieutenant James Charles Dalbiac to be Captain-Lieutenant, by purchase, vice Leighton. Cornet Lewis Harrison to be Lieutenant, by purchase, vice Dalbiac.

15th Regiment of Light Dragoons—Right Hon.—Lord Lisle to be Cornet, by purchase, vice Plowden, promoted in the 5th foot.

4th Regiment of Foot—John Wood to be Ensign, by purchase.

5th Ditto—Lieutenant Hector Maclean, from the half-pay of the late 84th foot, to be Lieutenant, vice Fitzgerald, who is placed on half-pay. Cornet Francis Plowden, from the 15th light dragoons, to be Lieutenant, by purchase, vice Walpole, who retires.

8th Ditto—Thomas Buck to be Ensign, by purchase, vice Cotton, promoted.

9th Ditto—Lieutenant John Rose, from the 29th foot, to be Lieutenant, vice Harnett, who exchanges.

28th Ditto—Hospital-Mate John Stewart to be Assistant Surgeon, vice Lamont, who resigns.

29th Ditto—Lieutenant Robert Harnett, from the 9th foot, to be Lieutenant, vice Rose, who exchanges.

47th Ditto—Cornet John Burgess Haffey, from the 11th light dragoons, to be Lieutenant, by purchase, vice Barry, who retires.

51st Ditto—James Henry Phelps to be Ensign, by purchase, vice Ferguson, promoted.

53rd Ditto—Ensign Thomas Gilham, from the 81st foot, to be Lieutenant, without purchase, vice Christie, who retires on half-pay.

56th Ditto—Lieutenant George Sloper, from the 2d dragoon guards, to be Lieutenant, vice Haines, who exchanges.

60th Ditto—Captain William Raymond, from the half-pay of the independents, to be Captain, vice Walsh, who exchanges.

69th Ditto—Lieutenant Henry Irwin to be Adjutant, vice Warlock, deceased.

72nd Ditto—Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel Richard Stuart, from the 1st foot, to be Major, vice Robertson, promoted in the 92d foot.

THE REGIMENT OF FOOT.

To be Lieutenants—Lieutenant Alexander Sutherland, from the half-pay of the late Royal American regiment, vice Morand, who is placed on half-pay. Lieutenant C. A. Maclean, from the half-pay of Colonel French's corps, vice Evans, who exchanges. Ensign—Seymour, from the 27th foot.

To be Ensign—William Montecath, without purchase, vice Gilham, promoted in the 53d foot.

83d Ditto—Henry Birmingham, to be Ensign, by purchase, vice Temple, promoted.

92d Ditto—Brevet Lieutenant Colonel James Robertson, from the 72d foot, to be Lieutenant-Colonel.

4th West India Regiment—Lieutenant—Rome to be Adjutant, vice Burk, who resigns.

6th Ditto—Lieutenant Charles Pierson, from the 69th foot, to be Captain, vice Nicholson, deceased.

STAFF.

To be Brigadier-General in the Leeward Islands only.

Colonel Charles Green, of the 30th foot. Colonel Thomas Brady, of the royal artillery.

To be Brigadier-General in Portugal only.

Colonel Baldwin Leighton, of the 45th foot.

MEMORANDUM.

Ensign George Stevenson, of the 47th regiment of foot, is superseded, being absent without leave. Ensign—Bisset of the Scotch brigade, is superseded, being absent without leave. Lieutenant Benjamin Baynton, of the Penobscot-shire fencible cavalry, who was succeeded in the Gazette of the 18th May last, is reinstated in his rank. The appointment of Captain George Peter, of the 59th foot, to be Major of brigade to the forces in the island of Newfoundland, as stated in the Gazette of the 2d instant, has not taken place.

FRANCE.

Letter from Citizen Lachevrière, Consul for the French Republic at Palermo.

NAPLES, SEPT. 20.

Two vessels which are arrived have brought two French officers with them; one of them is Rear Admiral Blanquet. They were both in the action of the 1st, 2d, and 3d of August. You may depend upon the correctness of the following account of that dreadful event.

Our fleet, after having effected a disembarkation, and having left the transports in Alexandria, went to anchor at Rosetta, about 15 leagues from Alexandria. There they anchored about four leagues from land. On the 1st of August, a signal was made for the English fleet being in sight. They reconnoitred our position, and seeing a considerable space between the shore and our vessels, they caused six of their ships to pass between the shore and our fleet. It was then five o'clock in the evening. The English fleet was composed of 14 ships, and ours of 13.

After remarking with what favour the English are received at Naples, and how the French are detested, the letter goes on to say,

At a quarter past five the firing commenced, when the fleets were in the following position: Our 13 ships were formed in a single line, six English ships were between us and the land, seven others were on the opposite side, and the 14th having cut our line in half, hindered by that manœuvre six French vessels from taking a share in the action. The fleets cannonaded each other with the utmost vivacity the remainder of the day and the whole of the night. When the day appeared on the 2d the advantage was equal. The ships were within pistol shot of each other, and every possible means of destruction were mutually used by both fleets. It was in this situation of affairs that Admiral Bruyes was wounded in the head and the hand, nevertheless he continued to command, till a cannon ball cut him in two; he lived a quarter of an hour afterwards, and would expire upon his deck. A moment afterwards the Captain of the Admiral's ship, Captain Caffa Bianca, formerly a deputy, was mortally wounded by a splinter. This beautiful vessel then took fire, and every effort to extinguish it proved ineffectual.

The young Caffa Bianca, a boy of 10 years old, who during the action had performed prodigies of valour, refused to escape in a boat, being unwilling to leave his wounded father; nevertheless he afterwards put his father upon a raft which was thrown into the sea, and he and the Commissary of the fleet were upon it when L'Orient, of 120 guns, blew up with a most horrible noise, and destroyed these unfortunate persons. The explosion was so dreadful, that the town, which was four leagues distant, was shaken with it. The two squadrons thought for 10 minutes they would be destroyed with the showers of fire, red-hot cannon, &c. which fell. For 10 minutes they waited in silence the moment of their destruction. But Englishmen and Frenchmen were in the presence of each other, and again the cannons thundered, and the battle became more bloody than ever.

One circumstance is worth notice; while the Admiral's ship remained, the French had the advantage,

and an English ship, of 74 guns, which was forced to run aground, had struck her colours. But the disorder which the blowing up of the Admiral's ship occasioned, all the officers being either killed or wounded. Vice Admiral Blanquet weltering in his blood from a wound which he received in his face, the Captain of the Franklin rendered incapable of fighting by having received three wounds, Du Petit Thouars and another Captain killed, all these circumstances soon changed the face of affairs. Several of our vessels were without masts and even without the capability of motion, and with their cannon dismounted, became a prey to the enemy. Nevertheless, on the 3d, the action still continued between some of our vessels and the English. On that day, the crew of the Timoleon, sooner than surrender, set fire to the vessel and saved themselves.

This then is the result of the battle. L'Orient of 120 guns is blown up; the Timoleon of 74 is burnt; the William Tell is at Malta, with the frigates the Diana and the Justice; the frigate L'Artemise was burnt in the action, and the Serisule sunk, and the crew saved. All the crew of L'Orient were saved on shore. We are afraid that the Genereux of 74, which retired with the William Tell, is sunk in the canal of Malta. Our nine other vessels are taken, Le Guerrier, Le Conquerant, Le Spartiate, L'Aquilon, and Le Peuple Souverain, of 74 guns each; Le Franklin, Le Tonnant, Le Mercure, and L'Heureux, of 80. Three of these were in so bad a condition, that the enemy burnt them in the roads. All the prisoners were sent to Alexandria, because the English were in want of provisions; they will be a useful reinforcement to the army. The loss of the English was 1000 killed and 1800 wounded, by their own account. Nelson is severely wounded in the head. Several of their vessels are in a very bad state.

The unfortunate issue of this action is attributable to two causes: first, the suffering the English to get between us and the land; and the second and principal one is, the having engaged at anchor. However it was, the calamity has happened, and it must not be thought of any more. If the Government act properly, in my opinion, they will honour the memory of Admiral Bruyes, of young Caffa Bianca, and all those brave men who died fighting. It will do more, it will recompense the surviving officers. Rome, after the battle of Cannæ, thanked Varro; but this is not like the battle of Cannæ; we have no Hannibal to encounter. The English squadron is cruising before Alexandria, where they wish to burn our transports; but we are assured they cannot effect it. Seven of their vessels are conducting the six French ships to Gibraltar.

COURT MARTIAL.

Opinion and Sentence of the General Court Martial, held at Stanborough Heights Camp, on the 29th of August 1798, and on several subsequent days, touching sundry charges exhibited against Lieut. Rob. Walpole Dudley, of the Wilshire regiment of militia, by the Right Hon. Earl Carnarvon, Colonel of the said regiment, in name of the officers of the same.

The Court Martial having maturely and deliberately considered the whole matter of charge before them, came to the opinion with respect to the several articles of charge preferred against Lieutenant Robert Walpole Dudley, of the Wilts regiment of militia, as follows: With respect to the first charge, viz.—“That the said Lieutenant Robert Walpole Dudley has at various times, by private insinuations and open scandal, endeavoured to promote quarrels between Lieutenant Cockell, and Lieutenant Anderson, and other officers.” That the said Lieutenant Robert Walpole Dudley is Guilty.

With respect to the several articles of charge, viz.—“That the said Lieutenant Robert Walpole Dudley, entertaining the most violent rancour and enmity against Lieutenant Cockell, did in the presence of Ensign, now Lieutenant, Watkins, officer of the quarter guard, and Lieutenant Anderson, on the 23d of June last, in the most violent and opprobrious language, abuse the said Lieutenant Cockell, not then present; and further, in order to—[This part of the charge is improper to be inserted.] Suffice it to say, that Lieutenant Robert Walpole Dudley did endeavour to involve Lieutenant Cockell in a quarrel with his friend Lieutenant Blackham, in the said regiment; and did in a most scandalous and infamous manner, unbecoming the character of an officer and a gentleman—[This part is also proper to be omitted, as it is too indelicate to be committed to print.] Being then reproved for his outrageous behaviour, he extended his invective to the whole regiment, and damned the whole regiment in a voice loud enough to be heard by the soldiers on duty without the tent.”

That the prisoner is Guilty upon the whole and every part of the charge.

With respect to the 3d article of the charge, viz.—“That the said Lieutenant Robert Walpole Dudley, finding himself in disgrace with all the officers of the regiment, on account of his unbecoming behaviour, took an opportunity of depreciating them in the estimation of a young officer, who had just joined the regiment, in language both mutinous, and unbecoming the character of an officer and a gentleman, as well as inconsistent with the peace and tranquillity, and due subordination of the regiment.”

That the prisoner, Lieutenant Robert Walpole Dudley, is guilty of uttering words disrespectful to the officers of the regiment, in the presence of a young officer, who had just joined it; but not with any deliberate intention, as implied in the charge.

With respect to the 4th article of charge, viz.—“That, being under arrest for the above offences, he left his confinement, before he was set at liberty by persons having proper authority to release him.”—That the prisoner, Lieutenant Robert Walpole Dudley, is Not Guilty, and the Court do therefore acquit him.

The Court having found the prisoner, Lieutenant Robert Walpole Dudley, of the Wilshire regiment of militia, guilty upon the first and second articles of charge, do adjudge him to be dismissed his Majesty's service.

The above sentence was approved of by his Majesty.

LONDON PRICES, Oct. 15.

HOPS.				POCKETS.			
BAGS.							
Kent	81	os to 91	os	Kent	81	os to 111	os
Suffex	71	os to 81	os	Suffex	8	os to 91	os
Essex	71	os to 81	os	Farinham	101	os to 211	os
RAW HIDES.				HEAVY CATTLE.			
Hides p. lb.	3s	2d to 3s	4d	Heavy Cattle	10s	od to 11s	od
Middling	2s	od to 2s	od	Light Cattle	6d	p. lb.	
Ordinary	2s	od to 2s	od				

ARGYLLSHIRE.—SHEEP FARMS TO LET.

THE extensive SHEEP FARM of MEIKLE-HILLS, GLEN, and two POLCHORKTANS, in the parish of Lochgoilhead, possessed by James Campbell—

II.—The FARM of ACHARIOCH, in Glenelg, near the head of Lochline, possessed by John McLaren—

Are to be let, by roup, separately, for nineteen years each from the term of Whitsunday 1800, within the inn at Cairndow, on Lochline, on the 2d Wednesday of January 1799, at mid-day.

LANDS IN LANARKSHIRE FOR SALE.

To be sold by public roup, upon Friday the 21st December 1798, within the Royal Exchange Coffeehouse in Edinburgh, and between the hours of two and four afternoon.

THE LANDS AND ESTATES OF GARNKIRK AND BEDLAY, AULDYARDS, and others, lying contiguous and adjoining to each other, within the parish of Calder, and Barony parish of Glasgow, in whole or in such Lots as may be then agreed upon.

The whole lands extend to about 2300 acres. There is a going Lime Work on Bedlay, and there is a field of Coal on the lands of Kippis, Blackland, and Gannic, which belongs to these estates.

The lands are generally inclosed, the soil is very improvable, and the farm houses are new, and in good repair. The lime of Bedlay is of a rich quality, and with the coal, contribute much to enhance the value of the lands, lime being otherwise a very scarce commodity in that part of the country.

The net rent, crop 1796, amounted to 1494l. 16s. 1d. Sterling; or thereby; but as some of the leases have since expired, and a great proportion of them will expire in four years hence at farthest, very great rises of rent may be expected. On the estate of Garnkirk there are about 400 acres of Pasture Ground in the proprietor's hands, several fields of which have been lately limed with the lime from Bedlay.

The lands stretch for a considerable way, and to within four miles of the city of Glasgow, on both sides of the new turnpike road from Edinburgh by Cambusnash. On the estates of Garnkirk and Bedlay there are Mansion-houses, and considerable quantities of full-grown timber, and many extensive and thriving plantations. The mansion-house of Garnkirk, situated nearly in the center of the estate, is a modern building, large and commodious, the principal rooms are nearly 30 feet by 20 each. The trees and plantations were valued in 1795 at the sum of 5041. 17s. 1d. Sterling, and the young plantations, having been protected with great care ever since, have greatly increased their value, but nothing is stated in the rental either in the one or the other, neither is any value put upon the offices and garden of Garnkirk.

The lands of Garnkirk and Bedlay hold of the Crown, and are rated in the cess-books at upwards of 1275l. Scots of value rent.

For particulars apply to Messrs. Fotheringham and Pearson, writers to the signet, or to Mr. Alexander Littlejohn, writer in Stirling, the factor; and William Wallace, the overseer at Garnkirk, will show the lands.

LANDS IN DUMFRIES-SHIRE AND GALLOWAY.

To be peremptorily sold by public roup, within the Royal Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, on Wednesday the 28th day of November 1798, betwixt the hours of 2 and 4 afternoon.

1. THE ESTATE of KIRKMICHAEL, lying in the parish of Kirkcubright and county of Dumfries, of nearly 1200l. of present yearly rent.

This estate is very extensive, and contains natural woods and plantations of great value; the farm houses are mostly new, and the farms being capable of much improvement, must yield considerable rise of rent on the expiry of the leases. It is held of the Crown, affords a freehold qualification, and possesses many other advantages.

2. THE LANDS of GLENKINS, BLACKCLEUGH, and LAMPHTS, in the parish of Kirkcubright, and county of Dumfries, forming one of the best stone farms in that county; presently rented at 240l. per annum.

3. THE UNDIVIDED-HALF of the LANDS of CRAIG-SHIELD and HOLLIS, of which the present rent is about 200l. per annum; subject to the liferent of a gentleman nearly 70 years of age.

All these lands lie contiguous, from eight to ten miles from the town of Dumfries; and will be sold together or separately, as purchasers incline.

4. The Lands of WOLFGILL, HERRIES PARKS, and CARTHAGENA, in the parish of Dumfries, and within half a mile of the town, beautifully situated, and paying 230l. of yearly rent.

5. The LANDS of AUCHINGIBBERT, in the parish of Urr and stewartry of Kirkcubright, about nine miles from Dumfries, presently rented at L. 180.

There are thriving young plantations on these lands; and as the new turnpike road passes through them, their value must be greatly increased.

6. The LANDS of KEMBLETON, with the Mills, lying in the parish of Twynholm, and stewartry of Kirkcubright, within a mile of the town of Kirkcubright, having a commodious harbour on the lands themselves, at which vessels of 100 tons may unload. They afford a Freehold Qualification in the stewartry; the mills were lately erected, and are well situated both for home and export trade. The present yearly rent of the estate is only 250l. but the current leases very soon expire, and offers have already been made of much higher rents.

For further particulars apply to William Bushby, Esq. Great Cumberland Place, London; John Bushby, Esq. Sheriff Clerk, Dumfries; or Alexander Young, writer to the signet, in whose hands may be seen the articles of roup, title deeds, and leases.

SALE OF LANDS IN LANARKSHIRE.

There is to be exposed in SALE by public roup, within John's Coffeehouse, in Edinburgh, upon Saturday the 17th day of November next, betwixt the hours of one and two afternoon.

THE LANDS of CROSSFORD, lying within the parish of Lesmahago, and shire of Lanark, consisting of 98 acres 2 roods 25 falls, pleasantly situated on the banks of the Clyde and Nethan, within three miles of Lanark, eight of Hamilton, and eighteen of Glasgow, with the privilege of the ferry of Crossford. There are abundance of freestone, limestone, and coal in the lands, and a considerable quantity of natural wood upon them.

The lands are at present only rented at about 60l. independent of the coal, woods, freestone, and limestone, but they have not been augmented for near 50 years, and are all out of lease. They are holden of the Crown, for the yearly payment of 3l. Scots, and of 5l. Scots to the minister of Lesmahago, and valued in the Cess-books at 100l. Scots.

The new road from Glasgow to Lanark, runs through them. There are pleasant situations for building, and many offers have been made for leasing out steadings.

The greatest part of the price will be allowed to remain in the hands of the purchaser upon proper security.

A plan and measurement of the lands are to be seen in the hands of David Hutcheson, Sheriff-substitute of Renfrewshire, and William Hutcheson, writer in Edinburgh, the latter of whom will show the title-deeds; and the former is authorised to sell by private bargain.

LANDS OF GRANGE.

To be sold by public voluntary roup, within the Royal Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, on Wednesday the 7th of November next, at two o'clock P.M.

THE LANDS of GRANGE, lying in the parish of Carriden, and county of Linlithgow.

This Estate is pleasantly situated on the banks of the Forth, having an extensive view of the Frith and opposite coast, within a mile of Borrowstounness.

There are two good lodgeable houses upon the property, to one of which entry may be had at Martinmas. The estate holds of the Crown, and affords two freehold qualifications. As the lands are at present possessed under old leases, all of which expire in three years, the rent will nearly triple upon a new set.

Also, the COAL and SALT WORKS, with the Seams of COAL and IRON-STONE within said estate, together with the VILLAGE of GRANGE. This is one of the best situations in the Frith of Forth for the Coal and Salt Trade. There are five Salt Pans in good repair, and there is a very extensive field of Coal, of superior quality. There are also some very rich Iron Mines in the property, which are under lease for three years to the Carron Company, for payment of a royalty.

This property will be sold, either the whole in one lot, or in two lots; the first being the Lands, and the second the Minerals and Works.

John Stark, at Grange, will show the lands, coal, and salt works, and iron stone mines; and for further particulars apply to John Buchanan, Esq. W.S. or Robert Cathcart, W.S. Hill Street, Edinburgh, in whose hands are the title-deeds, articles of sale, and a plan of the estate.

SALE OF LANDS IN ARGYLSHIRE.

To be sold, under the Authority of the Court of Session, within the Parliament or New Session House of Edinburgh, before the Lord Ordinary on the Bills, upon Wednesday the 21st of November 1798, betwixt the hours of five and seven in the afternoon.

THE ESTATE of EDERLINE, lying in the parish of Kilmaclachlan, and district and county of Argyll, as the proven values thereof, viz.

Lot I.—Containing about 5033 acres, whereof 415 are in Ederline, with the Public House at the Ford, and the lands of Ederline; the Lands of GARVALT, with the Parks of Croft Finlay and Stronmore; the Two FINCHAMs, with the Piece of Ground called CRUICK, REA, CRAREA, and GARVACHIE.

The lands of Ederline and Garvalt, with the parks mentioned, and Cruickmuir, hold of a subject superior, in payment of a very small feu-duty. The other lands in this lot, hold blench of the Crown, and with the superiorities mentioned, entitle the purchaser to a Freehold Qualification. The lands of the whole of these lands, as well as of the other lands composing the estate, were long ago valued by the Subcommissioners of the Presbytery of Argyll, and a decree of appraisement thereof has lately been obtained.

The free rent of the lands in this lot, as proven in the sale, is L. 468 4 4 10-12ths.

And the proven value thereof, including that put upon the freehold qualification and woods upon Ederline, also the privilege of purchasing the teinds, is L. 13026 19 10-12ths.

Upon this lot the mansion house of the estate stands, which is set to Mrs. Campbell for three years, at the rent of 3000l. which rent is neither included in the value nor in the rental on this account the lot is the more valuable.

Lot II.—Containing about 6000 acres, whereof 200 are in Ederline, and 850 pasture and meadow, comprehending the lands of Breachail, Breachailies, and Craignuir, (except Craignuir, pendicle of the latter thrown into Lot I.)

These lands hold also of a subject superior.

The free rent thereof is L. 276 19 11 2-12ths.

And the proven value, including the wood upon Breachailies, with the privilege of purchasing the teinds, is L. 7516 4 7 10-12ths.

Lot III.—Is composed of the Lands of Gortanagour, Drynec, Inverca, Craera and Garvachie, Stroncalbarach, Gallanach, and Feorline (with the exception of the Superiorities of Inverca, Craera, and Garvachie.)

These lands hold in like manner of a subject superior, as with respect to Inverca, Craera, and Garvachie, the superiorities thereof are now disjoined therefrom, and attached to Lot I. for the purpose of giving a qualification thereto, they are made to hold of the purchaser of that lot for payment of a trifling feu-duty.

With regard to Feorline, there is an heritable right to the paragonage teinds thereof. The teinds of the other lands are valued, as before mentioned.

The proven rental of this lot is L. 450 9 0 10-12ths.

And the proven value thereof, and of the woods, with the privilege of purchasing the teinds, is L. 13195 14 6 2-12ths.

The whole of this property is very low rented, and, notwithstanding any of the leases over it exceed three years from Whitsunday last, the value will rise very considerably from the purchaser's having almost immediate access, and from the goodness of the soil, which, in some places, is very fertile. The situation of the estate, lying betwixt Lochline and Lochow, only seven miles distant from Inverary on the north, and on the south only six miles from the Crinan Canal, makes access exceedingly easy, and the market very near.

There is an excellent mansion-house upon Lot I. with suitable offices and pleasure grounds;—fresh water and salt water fish are in the greatest profusion, as is game of every description; and, in short, a property seldom occurs possessing greater advantages.

The articles and conditions of sale, abstract of the judicial rental, and the title-deeds, are to be seen at the office of Mr. Alexander Stevenson, Deputy Clerk of Session; and for further particulars intending purchasers may apply to Corningham, writer to the signet, agent in the sale, or to Mr. McNeill, writer in Inverary, judicial factor upon the estate.

SALE OF LANDS IN ARGYLSHIRE.—AND HOWE IN GREENOCK.

To be sold in the course of the ensuing Winter, the time and place to be afterwards mentioned.

The following SUBJECTS, in the Lots after mentioned.

LOT I.

THE LANDS and ESTATE of ASHFIELD, or Larnach, and Crudeall, with the two merk Land of Drynec, or Drynec—four merk Land of Dalry and Auchelrain, the island called Island Loan or Islandtown, and other island belonging to the estate, excepting the pendicle called Darrochnachurchie, all lying within the Lordship and Parish of North Knapdale, and shire of Argyll.

These Lands lying contiguous, are situated on the west side of Argyllshire, and on the east side of the arm of the sea called Lochswen, within five miles of the Crinan Canal. The arable ground which is of considerable extent, of good quality, and the hill which is very extensive, stretching back about 3 miles from shore, affords excellent pasture for sheep and black cattle. The shores which extend about three miles along Lochswen produce considerable quantities of sea ware, fit for kind of manure. There is a good Mansion House on the Lands of Ashfield, and the Farm Houses, March Dykes, and subalterns are in good order.

At present, the lands are let to substantial tenants for about 173l. of nett rent; but, on the expiry of the leases in 1805, considerable rise may be expected.

Besides a very extensive natural wood, which is fit for cutting, there are on the estate several thriving and well inclosed plantations of fir and other timber, about 19 years old. The woods, being situated on the coast, may be transported to a market at a small expence.

The Lands abound with black and red game, and roses are to be found in the woods. In Lochswen there are abundance of all kinds of sea fish, and several oyster banks.

LOT II.

That Large TENEMENT or DWELLING-HOUSE, lying in the town of Greenock, which belonged to and was possessed by the deceased John Campbell of Ashfield, writer in Greenock, with the several Pieces of Ground, and whole Heritable Property in that town which belonged to Mr. Campbell.

Persons desirous of viewing the lands may apply to John Campbell, tenant in Ashfield, or Alexander Campbell, wood-keeper there. And for further information, application may be made to Mr. Thomas Kibble, writer in Paisley, Mr. William Parker, banker in Kilmaronock, Mr. William Brown, writer there, or Thomas Adair, clerk to the signet.

LANDS TO SELL.

To be sold by public roup within the Royal Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 21st day of November next, at two o'clock afternoon, if not previously disposed of by private bargain.

THE LANDS of FAIRLIEHOPE, in the parish of Linton and shire of Peebles. These Lands consist of about 1000 Scots acres, of excellent dry sheep pasture, abundant in mair game, and are situated within 14 miles of Edinburgh, and within half a mile of the turnpike road leading to Biggar and Leith.

The river Forth Est has its rise in the grounds, and for above two miles forms the march of the Lands on the east side, and also the boundary betwixt the counties of Tweeddale and Mid-Lothian.

In one of the hills upon the estate, two regular veins of mineral clay and spar have been discovered, which in the opinion of Judges, bear good appearance of lead.

The Lands hold of a subject superior, and are at present let at 113l.